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APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 225 asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th September 1958, on page 789 supra.]

District.	Number of births under five years.			Number of deaths under five years.		
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1955.	1956.	1957.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras	66,449	67,476	69,197	16,951	17,398	18,688
Chingleput	59,135	55,117	51,569	13,510	13,766	10,366
North Arcot	102,590	101,301	98,126	21,543	22,204	25,700
South Arcot	90,357	75,959	72,745	19,641	17,423	17,532
Tanjore	83,296	79,201	78,879	15,144	14,483	15,204
Tiruchirappalli	84,401	78,710	74,415	18,967	15,899	15,263
Madurai	90,823	83,420	85,203	17,870	15,921	18,138
Ramanathapuram	69,980	58,420	58,864	13,042	11,853	12,341
Tirunelveli	90,534	81,384	74,841	15,067	17,918	18,096
Salem	99,964	85,041	78,601	14,224	12,916	13,474
Coimbatore	107,222	91,856	90,686	16,588	14,927	12,793
Nilgiris	11,820	11,182	10,749	1,920	1,840	1,651
Kanyakumari	21,746	22,306	22,767	2,468	2,771	2,479
Total	978,317	891,373	866,642	186,935	179,319	181,725

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 228-G asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th September 1958, page 799 supra.]

The deposits of magnetite-quartzite in the Salem-Tiruchirappalli region were investigated by Dr. M. S. Krishnan and Mr. N. K. N. Aiyengar of the Geological Survey of India. They have estimated the reserves of the ore as follows :—

Salem district—

	TONS.
1 Kanjamalai	54,648,000
2 Godumalai	12,450,000
3 Perumamalai-Puduppalayam	10,428,000
4 Attur-Singiliyankombai	11,724,000
5 Chitteri and Tainandamalai	55,416,000
6 Tirthamalai	47,520,000
7 Rasipur-Namakkal	33,924,000

Tiruchirappalli district—

1 Kollaimalai	67,452,000
2 Pachchaimalai	11,088,000

Total 304,650,000

(304·65 millions.)

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2. The reserves given in paragraph 1 above refer only to the more conspicuous and richer bands of ore in which the magnetite content is more than 25 per cent. In all cases (except in a part of the Godumalai) the depth of the ore-body assumed is 100 feet from the outcrops. The reserves are computed on a conservative basis and it is almost certain that in actual working, the available ore from these deposits will be 2 or 3 times the amount shown above.

3. In the analysis carried out on 40 samples of the ore, the silica varies between 45 and 55 per cent, iron (metallic) between 35 and 40 per cent, phosphorus between 0.03 and 0.15 per cent. The ores are amenable to magnetic concentration as proved by laboratory experiments. For getting a good separation, the ore has to be crushed to 10 mesh or finer. The concentrates analyse 55 to 66 per cent iron.

4. During the field-season 1955-56, an officer of the Geological Survey Department investigated the reported occurrence of iron-ore near Malambatti in Kulattur taluk, Tiruchirappalli district and has estimated the reserves to be in the order of about 50,000 tons. But on account of its rather poor quality and meagre reserves, the deposit is not of much economic importance.

5. During the field-season 1952-53, the occurrence of magnetite to the north of Devala in Nilgiris was examined. The reserves are too limited for large scale exploitation.

6. During the field-season 1957-58, the alleged occurrence of iron-ore in the Edakanji Reserve Forest area near Tukkanayak-kampalaiyam, Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore district was investigated. This was found to consist of only a small lens of magnetite about two furlongs south of Edakanji hill. The deposit is of no economic importance. The reported occurrences of iron-ore near Satyamangalam and in Kumarapalayam in Coimbatore district were also examined in the same season. Only delerite dyke was found here and no iron-ore.

7. The occurrence of a few bands of ferruginous quartzites, some of them running over a distance of a mile, around Jagadevipalayam and in the valley south of Indur in the Salem district was also reported. These bands are, however, poor in iron content.

8. In addition, the alleged occurrences of iron-ore in the following localities were also examined but no deposit of economic importance was met with in any of the localities.

(1) Near Erumaiyur, Chingleput district (no iron-ore was found).

(2) Near Karigeri, Gudiyattam taluk, North Arcot district (no iron-ore was found).

(3) Near Ilangakkurichehi, Tiruchirappalli.

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(4) At Kil Nettur, Paramakudi taluk, Ramanathapuram district.

(5) In a hill near Murungapatti, Musiri taluk, Tiruchirappalli district.

(6) Near Kottampatti, Melur taluk, Madurai district.

APPENDIX V.

[Vire answer to starred question No. 228-J asked by Sri N. K. Palaniswamy and Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th September 1958 page 801 supra.]

(a) The ceiling share from the cess fund for this State for 1958-59 is fixed at Rs. 92 lakhs. The amount will be sanctioned by the Government of India in the shape of loans and grants for implementing specific schemes.

(b) The Loans and Grants to be sanctioned by the Government of India will be distributed among specific schemes as follows :—

Name of Scheme.	Loan. Grant.	
	(RS. IN LAKHS.)	
1 Admission of weavers into co-operative fold ..	2.50	..
2 Research and Technique	5.59
3 Rebate on sales of handloom cloth	45.00
4 Marketing and Publicity	3.56
5 Housing colonies for weavers	12.25	4.67
6 Weavers Industrial Co-operatives	2.50	0.27
7 Training of weavers in Pattern making factories.	..	0.40
8 State participation in Share Capital structure of Co-operative Spinning Mills.	10.00	..
9 Organizational expenses	4.80
10 Development of Silk and Art Silk Industry ..	0.18	0.28
Total ..	27.43	64.57

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to clauses (a), (b) and (c) of starred question No. 228-R asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th September 1958, page 806 supra.]

(a) Names of industries.	(b) Places where they were started.
1 Leather Workers' Production and Sale Society.	Perambur, Madras.
2 Brush Makers' Co-operative Society ..	Cholavaram, Chingleput district.
3 Rice Handpounding Workers' Co-operative Society.	Panapakkam, Chingleput district.
4 Rice Handpounding Workers' Co-operative Society.	Sevapet, Chingleput district.
5 Brick Makers' Co-operative Society ..	Vallipuram, Chingleput district.
6 Rice Handpounding Workers' Co-operative Society.	Thirumazhisai, Chingleput district.